

**QUAD COMPARATOR****DESCRIPTION**

The M51209P is a quad (four independent) comparator and operates over a wide voltage range from a single supply voltage. Especially the M51209P has superiority as to characteristics of input current (input resistance) and fits to wide ranged applications, for example CR Timer, oscillator, etc.

**FEATURES**

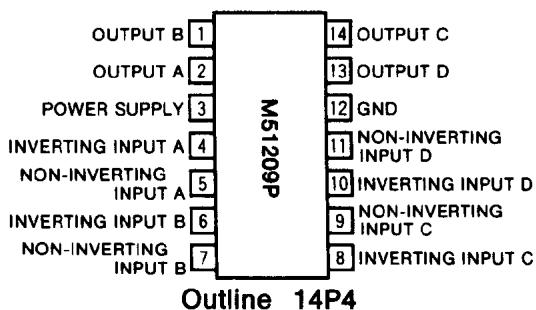
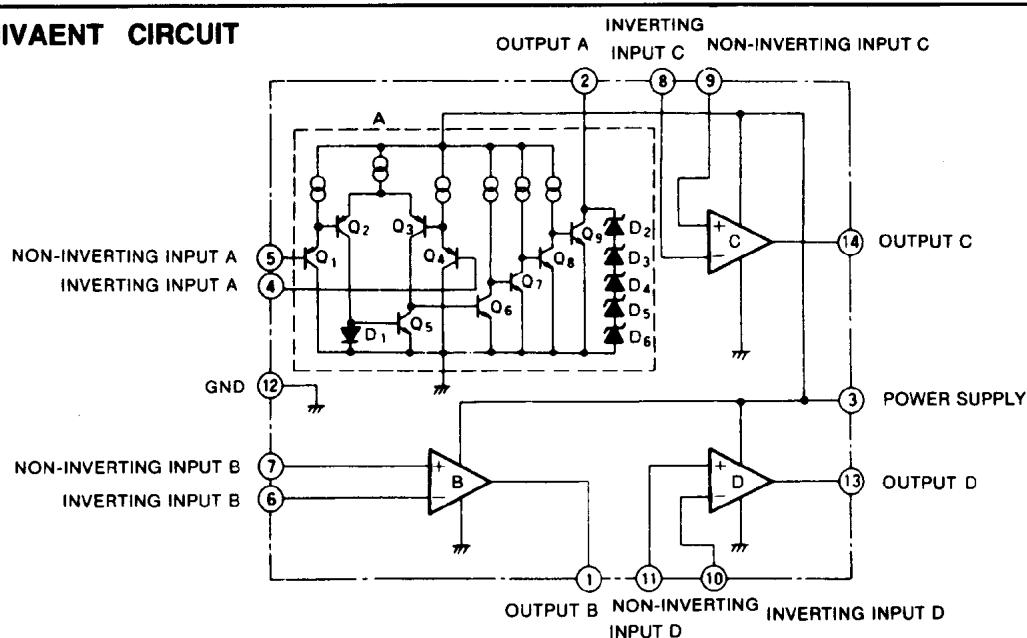
- Low input current (high input resistance) ..... 20nA(typ.)
- Wide supply voltage range ..... 2.5V~28V
- Low dissipation current ..... 6.8mA(typ.)
- Capable of driving a relay or a lamp directly ..... 200mA(max.)
- Includes voltage surge absorbing zener diodes
- High output breakdown voltage ..... 30V(max.)
- Low output voltage ( $I_{sink}=60mA$ ) ..... 0.2V(typ.)
- Low input offset voltage ..... 2mV(typ.)

**APPLICATION**

Voltage comparator, sequential timer, pulse generator, analog / digital converter, time delay circuit

**RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS**

- Supply voltage range ..... 2.5~28V  
 Rated supply voltage ..... 12V

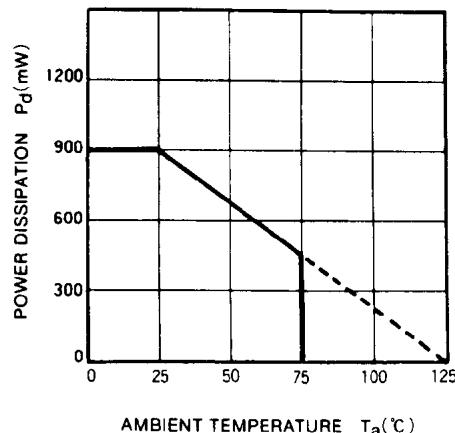
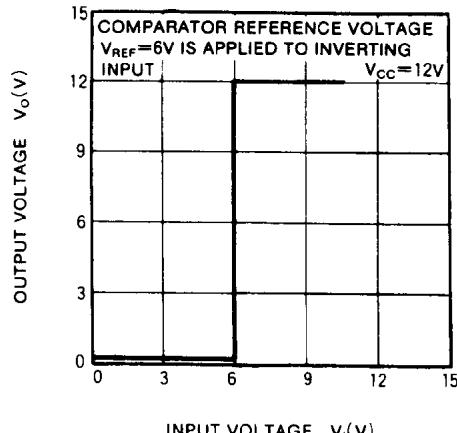
**PIN CONFIGURATION (TOP VIEW)****EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT**

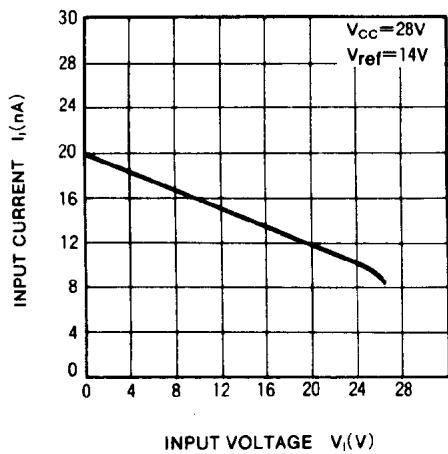
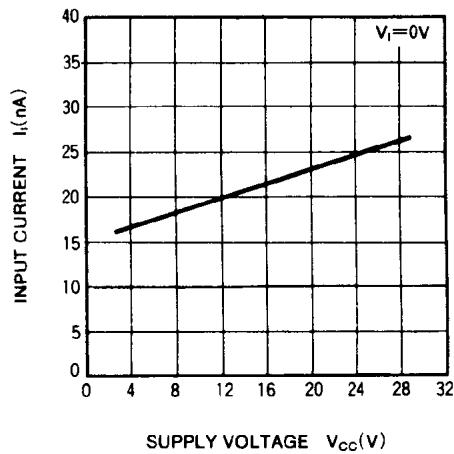
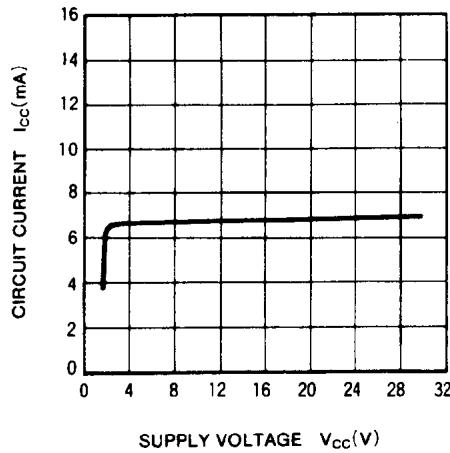
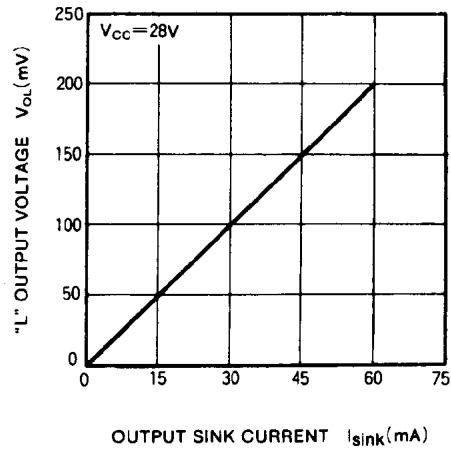
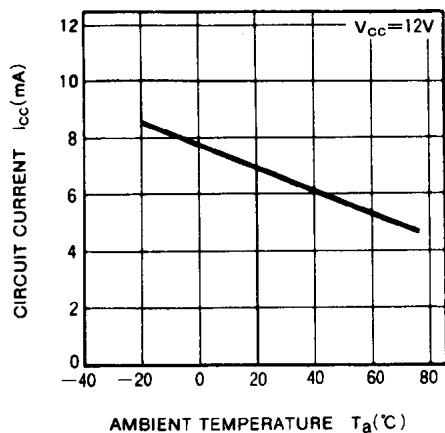
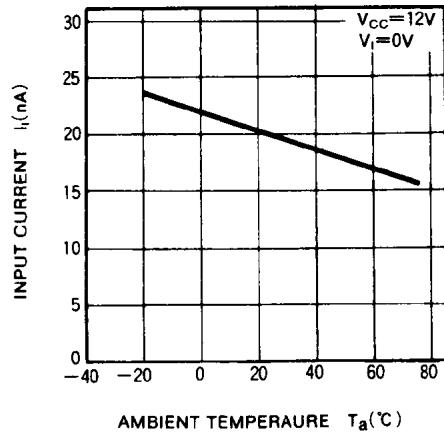
**QUAD COMPARATOR****ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS** ( $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise noted)

| Symbol     | Parameter                       | Conditions | Ratings            | Unit |
|------------|---------------------------------|------------|--------------------|------|
| $V_{CC}$   | Supply voltage                  |            | 28                 | V    |
| $V_{ID}$   | Differential input voltage      |            | $V_{CC}$           | V    |
| $V_{ICM}$  | Common mode input voltage range |            | $-0.3 \sim V_{CC}$ | V    |
| $I_{sink}$ | Output sink current             |            | 200                | mA   |
| $V_{OH}$   | "H" output voltage              |            | 30                 | V    |
| $P_d$      | Power dissipation               |            | 900                | mW   |
| $T_{opr}$  | Operating temperature           |            | $-20 \sim +75$     | °C   |
| $T_{stg}$  | Storage temperature             |            | $-40 \sim +125$    | °C   |

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CC}=2.5 \sim 28\text{V}$ , unless otherwise noted)

| Symbol    | Parameter                           | Test conditions         | Limits |     |              | Unit |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------|-----|--------------|------|
|           |                                     |                         | Min    | Typ | Max          |      |
| $V_{CC}$  | Supply voltage range                |                         | 2.5    |     | 28           | V    |
| $I_{CC}$  | Circuit current                     |                         |        | 6.8 | 9.5          | mA   |
| $V_{I^-}$ | Inverting input voltage range       |                         | 0      |     | $V_{CC}-1.5$ | V    |
| $V_{I^+}$ | Non-inverting input voltage range   |                         | 0      |     | $V_{CC}-1.5$ | V    |
| $V_{IO}$  | Input offset voltage                |                         |        | 2   | 7            | µV   |
| $I_{I^-}$ | Inverting input current             |                         |        | 20  | 100          | nA   |
| $I_{I^+}$ | Non-inverting input current         |                         |        | 20  | 100          | nA   |
| $I_{IO}$  | Input offset current                |                         |        | 5   | 50           | nA   |
| $V_{OL}$  | "L" output voltage                  | $I_{sink}=60\text{mA}$  |        | 0.2 | 0.6          | V    |
|           |                                     | $I_{sink}=200\text{mA}$ |        | 1   |              |      |
| $I_{LO}$  | Output leak current                 |                         |        |     | 0.1          | µA   |
| $t_{PLH}$ | Output "L→H" propagation delay time |                         |        |     | 2            | µs   |
| $t_{PHL}$ | Output "H→L" propagation delay time |                         |        |     | 1            | µs   |

**TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise noted)**THERMAL DERATING  
(MAXIMUM RATING)****OUTPUT VOLTAGE VS.  
INPUT VOTAGE**

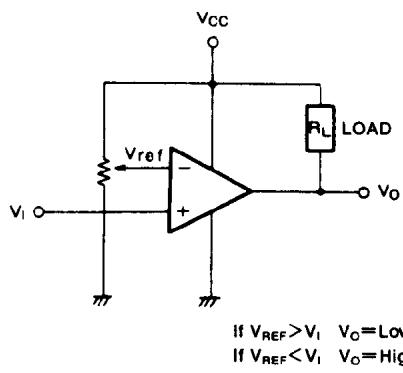
**QUAD COMPARATOR****INPUT CURRENT VS.  
INPUT VOLTAGE****INPUT CURRENT VS.  
SUPPLY VOLTAGE****CIRCUIT CURRENT VS.  
SUPPLY VOLTAGE****"L" OUTPUT VOLTAGE VS.  
OUTPUT SINK CURRENT****CIRCUIT CURRENT VS.  
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE****INPUT CURRENT VS.  
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE**

**QUAD COMPARATOR****PRECAUTIONS FOR USE**

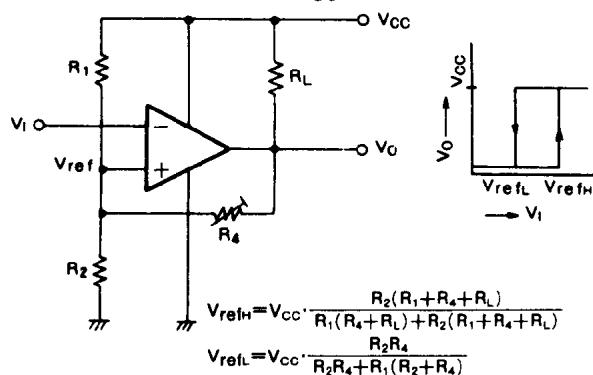
1. Special care must be taken to protect the M51209P from large surges in current, such as may result from the incorrect connection of the  $V_{CC}$  and GND terminals.
2. Output is "open collector" and a loading resistor is not included. Connect a loading resistor to stabilize operation, when driving another.

**APPLICATION EXAMPLES**

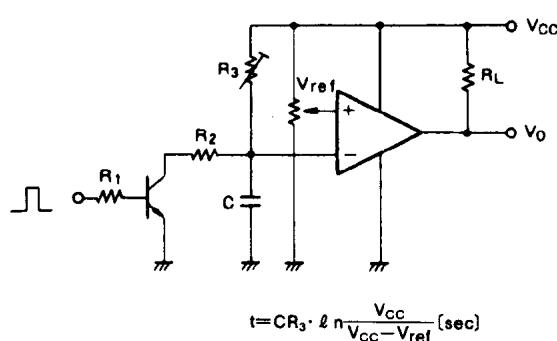
(1) Voltage comparator



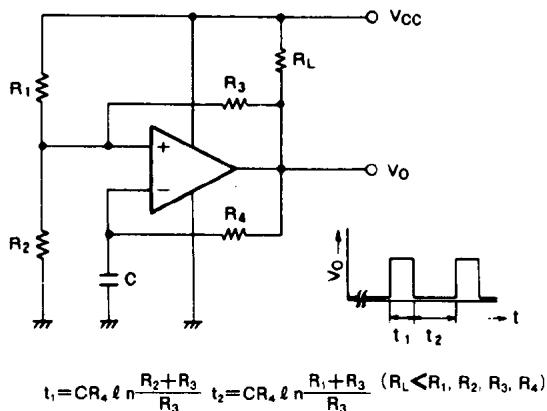
(2) Schmitt trigger circuit



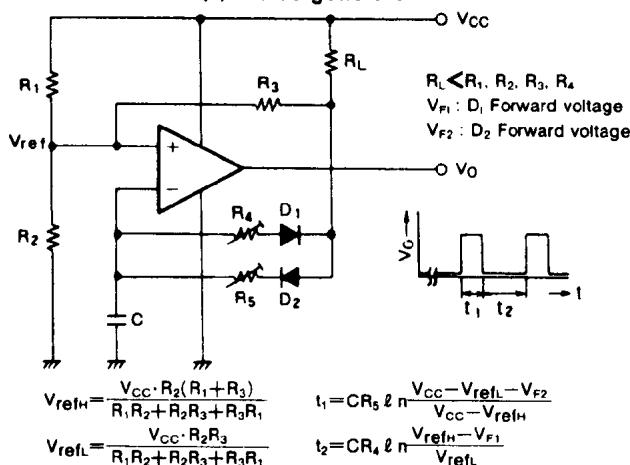
(3) Monostable multi-vibrator



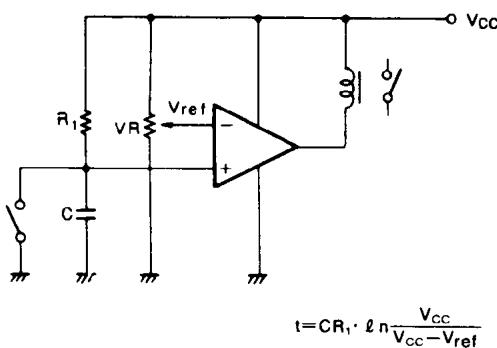
(4) Unstable multi-vibrator



(5) Pulse generator

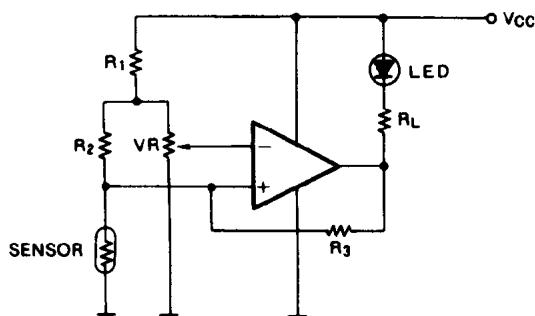


(6) CR Timer

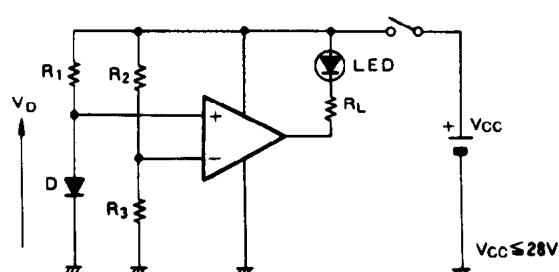


**QUAD COMPARATOR**

(7) Sensor detector



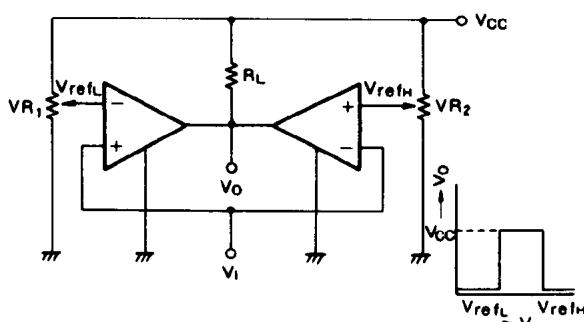
(8) Battery check circuit



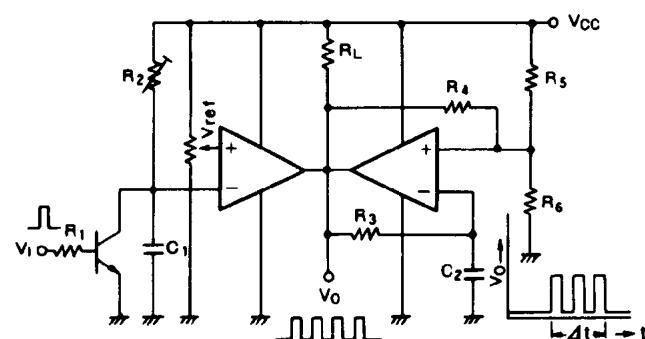
$$V_D < V_{CC} \cdot \frac{R_3}{R_2 + R_3}; \text{ LED} \rightarrow \text{ON}$$

$$V_D > V_{CC} \cdot \frac{R_3}{R_2 + R_3}; \text{ LED} \rightarrow \text{OFF}$$

(9) Window comparator

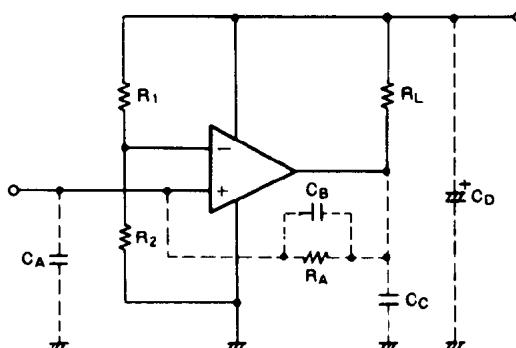


(10) Pulse train generator



$$\Delta t = C_1 R_2 \cdot \ell \ln \frac{V_{CC}}{V_{CC} - V_{ref}}$$

(11) Countermeasure against oscillation



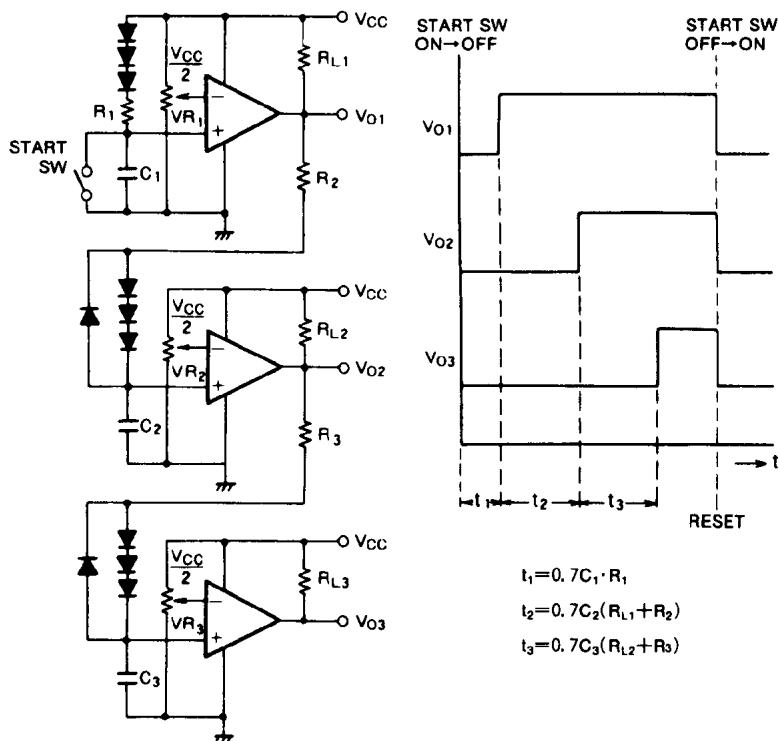
## (Note) Taking steps against oscillation

The M51209P may oscillate according to input condition. If the M51209P should oscillate, the following countermeasures are applicable.

- In case of connecting input signal with chattering, connect a capacitor of small  $C_A$  value.
- In case of oscillation with ordinary input, employ positive feedback inserting  $R_A$  (large resistor),  $C_B$  (no polar) or connect  $C_C$ .
- When the supply voltage is not stabilized, connect  $C_D$  (a large electrolytic capacitor) to absorb the supply voltage change.

**QUAD COMPARATOR**

(12) Sequential timer



(13) Analog/Digital converter

